

**REMARKS**

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

I. Claims 1 and 3-23 are pending in this application. In the February 13, 2006 non-final office action, the Examiner:

- A. Objected to the Abstract
- B. Provisionally rejected claims 1-11 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-8 of copending application number 10/628,978 and claims 13-24 of copending application No. 10/628,977.
- C. Rejected claims 1-11 under 35 USC 112, second paragraph as being indefinite. In particular, the examiner has objected to the applicant's use of the phrase "capable" of in the claims.
- D. Rejected claims 1-10 under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by Kalantar et al. USP 6,954,737 ("Kalantar")
- E. Rejected claim 11 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kalantar et al in view of Duenke US Publication No. 2002/00264343

A. The examiner's objection to the Abstract is noted

The abstract has been amended in light of the examiner's rejection.

B. The Obviousness type double patenting rejections are in error

The examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the obviousness type double patenting rejections in light of the fact that all of the applications in dispute were filed on the same day and are commonly owned. Further, the claims at issue contain patentably distinct subject matter.

C. The Claims have been amended to overcome the examiner's 112 rejections

The claims have been amended to delete language such as "capable of." The claims were written in this way to try to make it clear that what was being claimed was not a web portal and one or more clients operating together, but a web portal having the capacity to provide information upon request. The language has been amended in such a way that it should still be clear that clients are not being claimed, just that the web portal can send information to clients.

D. The Examiner's Rejection of claims 1-10 under 35 USC 102(e) should be withdrawn

Before turning to the examiner's rejection, a brief summary of the present invention is provided. As shown in blocks 2704, 2708 and 2712 of Fig. 27, once a user has accessed the web portal of the present invention, general service information about the user's one or more building sites may be obtained. As discussed in the specification, the web portal may then receive a request for information about service contract information from an individual building. As further discussed in the specification, the user then has several options for obtaining service information for one or more building

sites as shown in blocks 2720, 2724, 2728, 2732, and 2736. One option the user has is to make an inquiry to the web portal, using a client, about service call type information (block 2720). For example, using the present invention, the user can generate information about pending or completed corrective maintenance tasks or information about pending or completed corrective maintenance tasks. The resulting information may be received by a client and displayed on a client display (block 2740). Another option a user has is to obtain service information about a particular building site or group of sites (block 2724). For example, for a university campus having a plurality of buildings, the user may want to obtain service information about a science building in which there is an HVAC system and equipment for laboratory fume hoods, as well as other types of systems being maintained, such as the building's fire safety system. This information can then be received by a client and displayed on a client display (block 2744).

Turning now to the examiner's rejection, with respect to claim 1, the limitation of claim 2 regarding the concept of retrieving information about service activity at a selected individual building site is not shown in column 32, lines 11-24 as indicated by the examiner. Simply put, the Kalantar reference does not teach retrieving service information from a selected building site from a plurality of building sites. Claim 13 includes similar subject matter as claim 1, but further includes the limitation that information can be provided from a group of building systems at an individual building site. There is no teaching or suggestion in Kalantar of being able to provide service related information regarding different types of building systems. Dependent claims 12 and 23 include further limitations wherein building systems from which information is

provided are selected from the group comprising fire, HVAC and mechanical systems, which are clearly not shown in the Kalantar reference. Accordingly, applicants respectfully request that the examiner's rejection of claim 1 be withdrawn, and that claim 13 is patentable over the Kalantar reference. As claims 3-12 and 14-23 depend from claims 1 and 13 respectively, it is respectfully submitted that these claims are patentable over Kalantar, and that the examiner's rejection be withdrawn as well.

E. The examiner's rejection of claim 11 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kalantar et al in view of Duenke US Publication No. 2002/00264343 is in error.

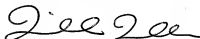
The examiner has rejected claim 11 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being allegedly being unpatentable over Kalantar et al. in view of Duenke. Claim 11 depends from and incorporates all of the limitations of claim 1. Accordingly, for at least the same reasons as those set forth above in connection with claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection of claim 11 over Kalantar et al. in view of Duenke.

Conclusion

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted the applicants have made a patentable contribution to the art. Favorable reconsideration and allowance of this application is, therefore, respectfully requested.

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Respectfully submitted,



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